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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR-	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/472,314	12/22/1999	Anil Vasudevan	81674-264191	8582
27496	7590 06/04/2004		EXAM	INER
PILLSBURY WINTHROP LLP			JACKSON, JENISE E	
725 S. FIGU SUITE 2800	EROA STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER !
LOS ANGELES, CA 90017			2131	
			DATE MAILED: 06/04/200	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

14

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/472,314	VASUDEVAN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Jenise E Jackson	2131				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet w	vith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicati  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON.  FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a on.  , a reply within the statutory minimum of thi period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO statute, cause the application to become A	reply be timely filed  rty (30) days will be considered timely.  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☐ Since this application is in condition for all	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
Disposition of Claims						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are wir 5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>28-31</u> is/are allowed. 6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-11,20,23-27,32-36 and 38</u> 7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>37</u> is/are objected to.	☑ Claim(s) <u>1-3,6-11,20,23-27,32-36 and 38-41</u> is/are rejected.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exa 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the o  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to to the drawing(s) be held in abeya correction is required if the drawin	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docu 2. Certified copies of the priority docu 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International E * See the attached detailed Office action for	uments have been received.  uments have been received in a e priority documents have bee Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/Paper No(s)/Mail Date	48) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) b(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 6-10, 20, 23-26, 32-36, 38-40, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Mamros et al.
- 4. As per claims 1, 10, 32, 38, Mamros et al. discloses a server system(see col. 3, lines 38-41); a client system(see col. 3, lines 41-45), the server system and the client system executing processes to provide security mechanisms for securing traffic communication between the two system(see col. 5, lines 11-24), the processes including key exchange processes executed when the client system is in an operational state(see col. 5, lines 11-39, col. 6, lines 8-51); logic for detecting whether the client system is in operational state, this is inherent in Mamros et al., because Mamros et al. can detect whether a client is no longer reachable(see col. 6, lines 45-51); a storage device at the client/server system for storing the results of the key exchange processes, inherent in ISAKMP, because the key is carried in the channel(see col. 5, lines 25-40, 63-67, col. 6, lines 1-7); logic for inhibiting the stored results of the key exchange from being updated until a successful execution of another set of key exchange processes between the server system and the client system(see col. 6, lines 52-67, col. 7, lines 1-17); logic for updating the stored results of the key exchange if the execution of the other set of key exchange processes is successful; and logic for using results stored in the memory to secure the traffic(see col. 8, lines 27-67); logic for

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executing a first key exchange between the server and client(see col. 5, lines 11-39, col. 6, lines 45-51); communication between the client and the server system utilizing the results of the first key exchange process if the second key process is not successful because the client becomes non-operational(see col. 6, lines 24-61).

- 5. As per claims 2-3, Mamros et al. discloses wherein the logic for inhibiting the stored results of the key exchange from being updated is embodied in the client system, the Examiner asserts that the key exchange will not take place if the client/server is no longer reachable(see col. 6, lines 45-51).
- 6. As per claims 6, 33, 39, Mamros et al. discloses logic for allowing the traffic communication between the server system and the client system to be sent without security(see col.6, lines 45-51).
- 7. As per claims 7, 35, Mamros et al. discloses wherein the client system is a network device(see col. 3, lines 15-30).
- 8. As per claims 8, 36, Mamros et al. discloses wherein the storage device is non-volatile storage that is part of an Ethernet device(see col. 4, lines 11-50).
- 9. As per claims 9, 34, 40, Mamros et al. discloses wherein the logic inhibiting the stored results of the key exchange from being updated includes, logic for sending a signal acknowledging the successful execution of another set of key exchange processes, and logic for sending a signal confirming receipt of the acknowledgement signal(see col. 7, lines 40-67, col. 8, lines 1-7).
- 10. As per claim 20, rejected under the same basis as claim 12.
- 11. As per claim 23, rejected under the same basis as claim 6.

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- 12. As per claim 24, rejected under the same basis as claim 18.
- 13. As per claim 26, limitation has already been addressed(see claim 1).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 14. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 15. Claims 11, 27, 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mamros et al.
- 16. As per claims 11, 27, 41, the Examiner takes Official Notice that switching the server system to a second server system when the server system becomes non-operational is well-known in the art of networking. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include switching the server system to a second server system when the server system becomes non-operational, the motivation is that the second server acts as a backup to primary server in case the primary server becomes non-operational, and thus the network itself will not fail, because the secondary server acts as a backup.
- 17. As per claims 28-31 are allowable because prior art fails to disclose transmitting management Internet packets from the server to the client if the client is non-operational to perform diagnostic operations on the client. Prior art of Mamros does not disclose this because Mamros discloses transmitting a keepalive message in order to communication open between client and server. In contrast, no diagnostic operations are performed in Mamros.
- 18. As per claim 37 is objected to as being dependent on base claim.

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## Response to Amendment

- 19. The Applicant states that Mamros does not disclose where the keys are stored after the key exchange process. Further, the Applicant states that there is no discussion of any logic or structure that inhibits stored keys information from being updated. The Examiner disagrees with both remarks. Mamros inherently discloses that the keys are stored after the key exchange process, because Mamros discloses a security association(see col. 6, lines 13-17). Proof of which, is provided from Boden(6643776), which discloses that a security policy database is a collection of rules which define how to select IP traffic for the various security associations. The security associations are stored in the security policy database(see col. 35-41).
- 20. Further, the stored keys that are inherent in Mamros, are updated, because Mamros states that the keys can be renegotiated or rekeyed(see col. 6, line 59).
- 21. The Applicant states that Mamros discloses that the communication between the server and client is torn down and thus the first key cannot be used in the key exchange because no communication is taken place. The Examiner disagrees with the Applicant, Mamros discloses that the security association is not torn down until the timeout exception occurs which is only after the renegotiation request, which is for a key so communication is still open(see col. 7, lines 7-16).
- 22. Applicant's arguments in regards to claims 28-31 are persuasive, and thus are allowed(reasons above).

#### Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jenise E Jackson whose telephone number is (703) 306-0426. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th (6:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.) alternate Friday's.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz Sheikh can be reached on (703) 305-9648. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-0040 for regular communications and (703) 308-6306 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

May 27, 2004

AYAZ SHEIKH SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100